

DISCONTINUANCE OF CERTAIN REPORTS NOW REQUIRED BY LAW

MARCH 25, 1959.—Ordered to be printed

Mr. McCLELLAN, from the Committee on Government Operations,
submitted the following

R E P O R T

[To accompany S. 899]

The Senate Committee on Government Operations, having considered an original bill (S. 899) providing for the discontinuance of certain reports now required by law, report favorably thereon with amendments and recommend that the bill, as amended, do pass.

The amendments are as follows:

Page 8, line 4, strike out all of line 4 down through and including line 6.

Page 8, line 7, change 32 to 31; line 11, change 33 to 32; line 18, change 34 to 33; line 23, change 35 to 34.

Page 9, line 1, change 36 to 35; line 5, change 37 to 36; line 12, change 38 to 37; line 15, change 39 to 38; line 21, change 40 to 39.

Page 10, line 4, change 41 to 40; line 10, change 42 to 41; line 15, change 43 to 42; line 20, change 44 to 43.

Page 11, line 3, change 45 to 44; line 10, change 46 to 45.

These amendments were necessary because item 31, requiring the submission of an annual report to Congress of the activities, expenditures, and donations to the lignite research laboratory in North Dakota, was found to be useful and needed by certain individuals and concerns. Therefore, in accordance with a request of Senator William Langer, the report will be continued and all of the succeeding paragraphs of the bill were renumbered accordingly.

PURPOSE

The purpose of this bill is to eliminate the periodical submission of 45 reports to Congress or to various committees thereof, as now re-

quired by statute, which reports no longer serve any useful purpose. Some of these reports contain the same information required in the agencies' annual reports; information submitted in the budget estimates; duplicate other reports required by subsequent legislation; or, on the basis of surveys conducted by the executive and legislative branches of the Government, are not used, or are no longer required by the person or committee originally requesting such information.

BACKGROUND

This proposed legislation was originated by the Committee on Government Operations in the form of a letter addressed to the Director of the Bureau of the Budget, dated August 15, 1957, requesting that a governmentwide survey and evaluation be made of all such reports required to be submitted to the Congress. The Director was further requested to submit draft legislation providing for the repeal of the respective provisions of law requiring the submission of such reports when, in his opinion, such reports cease to serve the purpose for which they were originally required.

The draft bill, prepared by the Bureau of the Budget, provided for the repeal of 59 laws, or parts of laws, which required the submission of periodic reports to Congress. A copy of the draft bill was then submitted to the chairman of each committee of the Senate, requesting that the respective committees review the Bureau of the Budget recommendations and indicate their agreement or disagreement with the proposed repeal of the requirement for the submission of such reports.

As a result of the screening with other committees, 14 reports recommended for discontinuance by the Bureau of the Budget were deleted from the draft bill as originally submitted to the committee because they continue to be useful to one or more committees. Therefore, the original requirement calling for the submission of such reports will continue.

One paragraph, requiring the submission of a report on the activities of a lignite research laboratory, was deleted from the bill on recommendation of Senator William Langer, of North Dakota.

One new provision has been added by the Committee on Government Operations, eliminating the requirement for the submission of reports relating to the restoration of appropriated balances as required by section 1 (a) (2) of the act of July 25, 1956, for liquidation of obligations prior to the expiration of such funds, which was considered and reported by this committee during the 84th Congress.

COMMITTEE ACTION

This bill is similar to legislation which has been enacted from time to time to eliminate the need for the preparation and submission of reports which no longer serve a useful purpose, or which, for other reasons, are not needed by the agencies or by the Congress.

The act of May 29, 1928 (45 Stat. 986) nullified the requirement for submission of 128 reports; the act of August 7, 1946 (60 Stat. 866) of 62 reports; and the act of October 31, 1951 (65 Stat. 701) of 131 reports. The act of August 30, 1954 (68 Stat. 966), which was approved on recommendation of this committee, repealed the statutory requirement for the submission of 33 additional reports.

The original draft of this bill contained 59 items or paragraphs proposing the repeal of laws or parts of laws requiring the submission of reports to Congress. Each item contained therein was carefully reviewed by the Senate committees and, on their recommendations, 14 were deleted because, in the view of the chairman of one or more Senate committees, the reports covered by those provisions were needed and continue to serve a useful purpose.

The Committee on Government Operations added a new item, No. 45, in the bill as reported, for repeal of the requirements that a report be submitted to the Senate and House of Representatives of appropriation balances restored for liquidation of obligations as required by section 1 (a) (2) of the act of July 25, 1956. This item was added to the bill because (1) the reports are received several months after the accounting records are adjusted; (2) the reports serve no useful purpose to the committee; and (3) the committee staff has found no way that the reports can be effectively utilized. This item was also inserted in the bill on the recommendation and concurrence of the General Accounting Office.

The committee believes that, should this bill be enacted into law, substantial savings will accrue from a reduction in administrative expenses, printing and binding, and other related costs, without impairing or interfering with the continuous flow of essential information to the Congress of the United States.

ANALYSIS AND EXPLANATION OF THE BILL

The following analysis, prepared by the Bureau of the Budget and reviewed by the staff of the committee, contains certain background information and other data relative to each item or provision of law proposed to be repealed by the bill. The item numbers which follow correspond to the numbers shown in the bill as revised pursuant to recommendations by the chairman of one or more Senate committees, and as amended by the committee.

REPORTS UNDER EACH EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT AND INDEPENDENT ESTABLISHMENT

Item No. 1.—Not later than July 31 each year until termination of the national emergency proclaimed by the President in 1950, each executive department and agency is required to report to the Post Office and Civil Service Committees and the Appropriations Committees of the Senate and House of Representatives of the action taken to review all positions created or changed to a higher grade since September 1, 1950, to determine the need for each position and whether it is properly classified. In addition the report must include information comparing the total number of employees on the payroll on June 30 and their average grade and salary with similar information for the previous June 30. An undesirable effect of this reporting requirement is that it tends to establish one pattern for the annual review of positions without regard to changing needs. Further the comparative data are duplications of information contained in the budget for each agency. The report is of no value to the executive branch nor does it appear to provide any information not otherwise available to Congress.

REPORTS UNDER DEPARTMENT OF THE TREASURY, HOUSING AND HOME FINANCE AGENCY, GENERAL SERVICES ADMINISTRATION, AND SMALL BUSINESS ADMINISTRATION

Item No. 2.—The Reconstruction Finance Corporation Liquidation Act contains a provision requiring the Secretary of the Treasury to report to Congress quarterly on progress in liquidating the assets and winding up the affairs of the Reconstruction Finance Corporation. Reorganization Plan No. 1 of 1957 abolished the Reconstruction Finance Corporation and transferred its "remaining functions" to the Housing and Home Finance Administrator, the Administrator of General Services, the Administrator of the Small Business Administration, and the Secretary of the Treasury. The "remaining functions" by definition in the reorganization plan include the statutory requirement to submit a quarterly progress report to Congress. Since the liquidation has been largely accomplished it would appear that the reporting requirement has served its purpose. Unless repealed, however, the statutory provision would require reporting until the last dollar is liquidated which may take several years. Information on the progress of liquidation will be included in the annual reports of the agencies concerned as well as in budget submissions. In view of the status of the liquidation such annual reporting would seem sufficient to keep the Congress adequately informed as to further progress.

REPORT UNDER THE DEPARTMENT OF STATE

Item No. 3.—Under the act of May 9, 1836 (5 Stat. 25), the Secretaries of certain departments and the Secretary of State were required to submit a statement of expenditures from their "Contingent funds." The report of the Secretary of State was "to include all the contingent expenses of foreign intercourse, and of all the missions abroad except such expenditures as are settled upon the certificate of the President." This report has not been prepared by the Secretary of State as a separate report for many years. The information on an appropriation basis is included in the annual budget. By the act of August 26, 1842 (5 Stat. 527), the general sense of the act of 1836 was retained but expanded to include greater detail. When the statutes were revised in 1873 the act of 1842 became section 193 and that portion of the act of 1836, relating wholly to the Secretary of State, became section 209. When the United States Code was enacted in 1926, section 193 became title 5, United States Code, section 104, and section 209 became title 5, United States Code, section 164. On May 29, 1928, the act of 1842 was amended (45 Stat. 986) by repealing the provision for reports in detail while the related law pertaining to the Secretary of State was not repealed apparently because it was overlooked at the time.

REPORTS UNDER THE DEPARTMENT OF THE TREASURY

Item No. 4.—The Secretary of the Treasury is required to submit on the first day of each regular session of Congress a report of expenditures made from the earnings of the Pershing Hall Memorial Fund established for the maintenance and/or perpetuation of Pershing Hall erected in Paris, France, under the auspices of the American

Legion, Inc. The Secretary of the Treasury includes this information in his annual report to Congress and thus repeal of this special reporting requirement would eliminate the duplication of information furnished the Congress.

Item No. 5.—The Mustering-Out Payment Act of 1944 authorizes payment of certain sums to members of the Armed Forces who were engaged in active service in World War II and who are discharged or relieved from active service under honorable conditions on or after December 7, 1941, and who do not come within certain exceptions. The amounts expended for such payments to members of the United States Coast Guard are required to be reported to Congress in the annual report of the Secretary of the Treasury. The volume of such payments being made at the present time is too insignificant to be of any special administrative or budgetary value. See also item No. 20.

Item No. 6.—See explanation under item No. 10.

Item No. 7.—The Secretary of the Treasury is required to submit an annual report to Congress in connection with the authorization for incentive pay for hazardous duty involving frequent and regular participation in aerial flight by officers of the Coast Guard. The report is to contain the number of officers by rank and age group above the rank of lieutenant commander who were entitled to flight pay together with the average monthly flight pay authorized to be paid to such officers during the 6-month period preceding the report. The reports are of no value within the executive branch, and since the information can be made available to Congress on specific occasions if the need should arise, the requirement for a periodic report appears unnecessary.

Item No. 8.—The Secretary of the Treasury is authorized to determine, compromise, or settle and to receive \$25,000 or less in payment of a claim by the United States for damage to property of the Coast Guard caused by a vessel or floating object. Within 20 days after receipt of a payment exceeding \$3,000, the Secretary is required to report to the Congress setting forth the nature of the claim; the vessels involved; the amount received; the basis of the determination, compromise, or settlement; and other pertinent facts. This reporting requirement should be repealed. The number of claims paid and the aggregate amount paid are included in annual budget submissions. The reports have no value within the Treasury Department, nor is there any known use of the reports by Congress. If information of any such claim is desired by Congress, the complete file for each case is available from departmental records.

Item No. 9.—See explanation under item No. 19.

REPORTS UNDER THE DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE

Item No. 10.—The Secretary of each military department under procedures approved by the Secretary of Defense is authorized to correct military records and to pay a claim found to be due as the result of correcting a record. The Secretary of the Treasury is authorized to take similar action in regard to the Coast Guard. Every 6 months the Secretary of Defense for all military departments and the Secretary of the Treasury for the Coast Guard are required to report to Congress on claims paid under such authority including the name of

the claimant, a brief description of the claim, and a statement of amount paid. These reports serve no useful purpose in the executive branch, nor do they contain unique data since information regarding each case is available from records storage. Furthermore, experience indicates that the authority to correct records and pay claims is being exercised judiciously and no need exists for a detailed report of such action.

Item No. 11.—The Secretary of Defense is required to advise the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and House of Representatives in April and October each year of the regulations and changes in regulations governing the length of tours of duty outside the United States by members of the Army and Air Force. This information is contained in published regulations of the Army and of the Air Force and is available to Congress upon request. A periodic report of such regulations without regard to the significance of changes made, if any, seems of doubtful value to Congress.

Item No. 12.—The Secretary of Defense and, for Coast Guard personnel, the Secretary of the Treasury are authorized to permit personnel of the Armed Forces to train for, attend, and participate in international amateur sports competition if the Secretary of State determines that the participation will serve the interests of the United States. At least 30 days before making any commitment under such authority the Secretary of Defense is required to furnish to the Armed Services Committees of the Senate and House of Representatives a report setting forth the details of the proposed participation by personnel of the Armed Forces. These reports contain the statement that the Secretary of State is of the opinion that the interests of the United States would be served by such participation. A similar report concerning personnel of the Coast Guard is not required of the Secretary of the Treasury. The reporting requirement of the Secretary of Defense should be repealed. The report is of no value to the Department of Defense and its preparation serves no known purpose other than to meet the statutory requirement.

Item No. 13.—The Secretary of Defense is required by section 408 (b) of Public Law 564, 81st Congress, to submit to the first session of each Congress a list of all military, naval, and Air Force public works projects which have been authorized by Congress and for which adequate funds have not been appropriated. This report should be discontinued since a summary of the information in the report is furnished Congress each year when the annual military construction authorization bill is presented. Moreover, the current procedure whereby unfinanced military construction authorization is regularly repealed each year provides for better control of unused authorizations and renders the reporting requirement of Public Law 564 redundant.

Item No. 14.—The Secretary of the Air Force is authorized to settle or compromise for \$500,000 or less a claim against the United States for damage caused by a vessel of or in the service of the Department of the Air Force or for towage and salvage service rendered to such a vessel. The Secretary is also authorized to settle, or compromise and receive \$500,000 or less in payment of a claim by the United States for damage to property of the Department of the Air Force caused by a vessel or floating object or for salvage services performed by the Department of the Air Force for any vessel. The Secretary is required

to report to the Armed Services Committees of the Senate and House within 20 days after paying a claim of \$3,000 or more or after receiving payment of a claim. The report includes a description of the claim, amount paid or received, basis for determination and other pertinent data. In addition, he is required to submit to Congress an annual report of the amounts paid or received in settlement of claims for damage, towage or salvage. These reporting requirements should be repealed. The number of claims paid and the aggregate amount paid are included in annual budget submissions. The reports have no value within the Department of Defense nor is there any known use of the reports by Congress. It is rare that any claimant is ever again interested in a paid claim. If such information is needed by Congress, the complete file for each case is available from departmental records. Claims, records, and ledgers are audited by departmental auditors and payment vouchers are postaudited by the General Accounting Office.

Item No. 15.—This statutory authority and reporting requirement as affecting the Secretary of the Army are identical to that concerning the Secretary of the Air Force about which comments are set out under item No. 14. The explanation and justification contained therein are equally applicable to this item.

Item No. 16.—The Secretary of each military department is required to report to Congress semiannually on all research and development contracts costing more than \$50,000 entered into during each 6-month period, the report to include specific information on each contract. Information contained in this report is largely duplicated in the semiannual report required by title 10, United States Code, section 2304 (e), which requires a report to Congress of all research and development contracts that are entered into by negotiation. Those contracts over \$50,000 which are made through advertising and bid would be the only ones reported under section 2357 which would not also be reported under section 2304 (e). The reports are not needed by the military departments and would not be prepared except to meet statutory requirements. The reporting requirement should be repealed since the information is largely duplicated in other reports and the basic records are available if needed.

Item No. 17.—The Secretary of each military department is authorized with certain limitations to use funds available for military construction to establish and develop military installations determined to be urgently required, provided the cost of the project does not exceed \$200,000. Each Secretary is also authorized to use funds available for maintenance and operation to accomplish such a project when the cost does not exceed \$25,000. The Secretary of each department is required to report semiannually to the Armed Services Committees of the Senate and House of Representatives giving details of the exercise of this authority. The reports per se are of no value to the military departments and would not be prepared except to meet statutory requirements. The information reported is available when needed from retained records and summary data are available through normal fiscal and cost procedures.

Item No. 18.—The Secretary of each military department is authorized to procure options on real estate which in his judgment is suitable and likely to be required in connection with prospective public works

projects of his department. For each semiannual period during which an option is procured under this authority, the Secretary is required to render a report to the Armed Services Committees of the Senate and House of Representatives. This reporting requirement should be repealed. While the number of options procured under this authority has been almost nil, the requirement necessitates numerous negative reports within the military departments. The information would be available whenever required even though the provisions were repealed.

Item No. 19.—Provisions of the Armed Forces Leave Act of 1946 require that amounts expended under the act shall be included in the annual reports to Congress by the departments concerned. Payments under this act have declined to insignificant proportions and such claims are no longer separated from other claims. As a result amounts expended under the act have not been reported as a separate item for the last several years.

Item No. 20.—Item No. 5 explanation offers justification for eliminating this reporting requirement as it affects the Coast Guard. That reasoning is also applicable to the military departments. Because of the virtual inactivity under this act the information has not been included for several years as a separate item in the annual reports to Congress by the military departments.

Item No. 21.—This statutory authority and reporting requirement as affecting the Secretary of the Navy are identical to that concerning the Secretary of the Air Force about which comments are set out under item No. 14. The explanation and justification contained therein are equally applicable to this item.

Item No. 22.—The Secretary of the Navy is authorized to strike from the Naval Vessel Register the name of any vessel which an examining board finds to be unfit for service. With approval of the President any such vessel may be used for experimental purposes. The Secretary is required to submit an annual report to Congress of all such vessels used for experimental purposes. This reporting requirement is unnecessary since such information is regularly reported in the Navy's annual budget justification statement to Congress in that portion dealing with the status of naval vessels.

Item No. 23.—By act of May 1, 1820, the Secretary of the Navy was required to report annually to Congress regarding the annual appropriations and as to each head (1) the amount appropriated, (2) amount spent, (3) amount remaining unspent at end of fiscal year and, (4) estimate of probable demands. This requirement, remaining through the years, was included in the recent codification of military laws and is now cited as title 10, United States Code, section 7217. This information is also presented to Congress in response to Public Law 663, 83d Congress (31 U. S. C. 200), which requires such information to be reported to Congress annually by the head of each Federal agency. Because of this duplication, it is recommended that the reporting requirement in title 10, United States Code, section 7217 be repealed. The report has been of value to the Navy Department as a historical financial record of its operations and will be continued as a financial report even though the requirement is discontinued. However, the repeal would permit revisions in the report as may be called for by changes in the Navy accounting system.

Item No. 24.—Public Law 440, 77th Congress, authorized the Secretary of the Navy to provide essential equipment, facilities, and land

for the construction of ships and the production of ordnance material for such ships authorized by the act to be constructed. The Secretary is required to transmit to Congress not less frequently than once every 6 months a full report of all land acquisitions "effected under the authority of this or any subsequent Act." Although authority to acquire land under "this" act has expired and no reports are being submitted to Congress in accordance with its provisions, the requirement for reporting land acquired under "any subsequent Act" is still outstanding. Since adequate reporting provisions for land acquisition are included in Public Law 155, 82d Congress, the repeal of the reporting requirement of Public Law 440, 77th Congress, is clearly indicated.

Item No. 25.—By act of August 28, 1954, the Agricultural Act of 1949 was amended to provide, among other purposes, for increasing the use of dairy products by authorizing the Commodity Credit Corporation to make available, for use of the Veterans' Administration and the military departments, dairy products acquired through price-support operations. The Secretary of the Army, acting for the military departments, is required to report every 6 months to the Committees on Agriculture of the Senate and House of Representatives and to the Secretary of Agriculture the amount of dairy products used to provide additional quantities of such products as a part of the rations of the Army, Navy, or Air Force and in Defense Department hospitals. A separate reporting requirement, identical except for submission monthly rather than each 6 months, is applicable to the Administrator of Veterans' Affairs for additional dairy products used as a part of the ration in Veterans' Administration hospitals. While these reports are not burdensome and the data would otherwise be collected for reimbursement purposes, the actual reports are of no value in the executive branch and appear to serve no purpose in Congress. Information of the quantities of dairy products used is readily available from accounting records at any time a need for such data arises. A periodic report, especially as frequently as once each month, would seem unnecessary.

REPORTS UNDER THE POST OFFICE DEPARTMENT

Item No. 26.—The Board of Trustees for the Postal Savings System is required to submit a report to Congress at the beginning of each regular session showing by States and Territories the number and names of post offices receiving deposits, the aggregate amount of deposits and of withdrawals, the number of depositors in each, total amount standing to credit of all depositors at end of year, the amount of such deposits at interest, amount of interest received and amount paid, the amount of deposits surrendered for bonds, the number and amount of unclaimed deposits, and information regarding investments by the Board, expenses of operation, and other pertinent facts. Of the 54 pages in this report 44 pages are devoted to a listing of the offices receiving postal savings, the number of depositors, and the amount on deposit. This information in such detail is of no value to the Post Office Department or to the Board of Trustees for the Postal Savings System nor would it appear to be of any value to Congress or to the public. The exclusion of these itemized data from the annual

reporting requirements would remove a major cost factor in the report preparation.

Item No. 27.—Statutory provisions require that all penalty indicia matter mailed by Federal agencies and other organizations and persons authorized to use the penalty privilege shall be procured or accounted for through the Postmaster General under such regulations as he shall prescribe. The Postmaster General is required by statute to report to the Congress the number of such penalty indicia matter procured or accounted for through him by each authorized user. While agencies will continue to report indicia procurements to the Post Office Department, compilation of such reports is of no value to the Department and a recurring need for such information by Congress appears doubtful. If such data should be needed at any time it can readily be prepared from records in the Post Office Department.

REPORTS UNDER THE DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

Item No. 28.—The act of June 25, 1910 (36 Stat. 858, 43 U. S. C. 148) authorizes the Secretary of the Interior to reserve from all appropriations lands within Indian reservations valuable for power or reservoir sites or necessary for use in connection with irrigation projects, and requires that the Secretary shall report to Congress all reservations made in conformity with the statute. Very few such transactions have been reported in over 20 years and the report is of no value to the Department of the Interior. Moreover, the reporting requirement appears to have been obsolete since the act of June 18, 1934 (48 Stat. 984), which prohibits the allotment in severalty of lands within Indian reservations and provides for the restoration of certain lands to tribal ownership.

Item No. 29.—The President is authorized to make withdrawals of public lands from settlement, location, sales, or entry and reserve such lands for various public purposes. The Secretary of the Interior is required to report all such withdrawals to Congress at the next regular session following the withdrawal. This report covers only certain types of withdrawals under a specific statute and does not include withdrawals under other statutes. The report thus has limited coverage and is of little value.

Item No. 30.—The Secretary of the Interior is authorized by act of June 4, 1936, to contract with any State or political subdivision or with any public or private institution for the education, medical attention, agricultural assistance, and social welfare of Indians. In addition, he is required to report to Congress annually on each contract made under such authority along with the amount of money expended. Apparently, the significance of this report was the desire of Congress, at the time the authority was given to the Secretary, to be informed of the extent to which the authority was exercised. Other authorities now exist for the Secretary to contract with States which do not require reports to Congress. Moreover, such information is largely duplicated in budget estimates and justification.

Item No. 31.—The Secretary of the Interior is authorized to make such investigations as he deems necessary to determine the effects of domestic sewage, mine, petroleum and industrial wastes, erosion silt and other polluting substances on wildlife and to make reports to Congress concerning such investigations and of recommendations for alle-

viating dangerous and undesirable effects of such pollution. The sole report made under this act was submitted in February 1951. The activities described in this report complement and supplement similar activities carried out by the Department of Health, Education, and Welfare under the Water Pollution Control Act (33 U. S. C. 466).

Item No. 32.—The Interior Department Appropriation Act, 1950, contained a provision requiring an annual report to the Appropriations Committees of the Senate and House of Representatives of all investments and expenditures made or proposed out of the Colorado River Dam fund for the joint use of the project and of other Federal activities at or near Boulder City. While such provision has not been repeated in subsequent appropriation acts, it would appear that the reporting requirement may constitute permanent legislation. The information required in the report may easily be made available to the Appropriations Committees upon request or as part of the annual budgetary submissions.

REPORT UNDER THE DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

Item No. 33.—By act of September 5, 1940, the Secretary of Commerce in cooperation with State highway departments is directed to investigate the service afforded to traffic, population, and lands by all highways in each State and report annually to Congress on the progress made to classify the highways into groups of roads of similar service importance. This report is of no value to the Department of Commerce. The requirement for the report is no longer necessary since broader provisions covering investigations and research of this type were subsequently enacted and most recently in the act of June 29, 1956, which established the Federal aid highway program.

REPORTS UNDER THE DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

Item No. 34.—By Public Resolution No. 74, 70th Congress, approved December 21, 1928 (45 Stat. 1067), a Hurricane Relief Commission was established, provided with funds and authorized to make loans to individual coffee and cocoanut planters and other growers to provide relief from the effects of the Puerto Rican hurricane of September 1928. A requirement was included for an annual report to Congress of lending activity by the Commission. Subsequently this reporting responsibility was transferred to the Secretary of Agriculture. The report has no value in the executive branch. The report, at present, is merely a recital of current collection activity on loans originally made by the Commission. The loan balances are largely uncollectible, have been outstanding for nearly 30 years, and little activity of any kind can be expected. It would seem that the reporting requirement was included in the statute to keep Congress informed of the initial volume of loans. The report has long since served this purpose and no reason for its continuation is apparent.

Item No. 35.—The Secretary of Agriculture was authorized by act of February 28, 1947, to cooperate with Mexico in the control and eradication of foot-and-mouth disease and rinderpest in Mexico where he deems such action necessary to protect livestock and related industries of the United States. The Secretary is required to report to Congress every 30 days with respect to activities carried on under this authority. The reports have been generally negative for the

last several years. Mexico was declared free of foot-and-mouth disease in December 1954. The present operation is one of inspection and maintenance of a standby organization having only routine activities. The monthly reports serve no purpose and contain no information of value.

Item No. 36.—The act of May 28, 1956, directed that the Commodity Credit Corporation shall as rapidly as possible, consistent with other obligations, dispose of all stocks of agricultural commodities held by it. The Secretary of Agriculture is required by the act to report annually to Congress on his operations under that directive. In addition to matters concerning quantities and methods of disposition, the report is to include a detailed program for the expansion of markets for surplus agricultural commodities through marketing and utilization research and improvement of marketing facilities. This portion of the report involves an undertaking of almost 60 pages which consist of a summary of salient facts which are available in greater detail in other reports made for other purposes or available from other sources. Consequently the report has no value within the Department. Furthermore, by the nature of the material submitted, year-to-year changes would not be sufficient to warrant annual reporting.

Item No. 37.—The Housing Act of 1949 required the Secretary of Agriculture to prepare and submit estimates of national farm housing needs and to submit periodic reports on progress being made toward meeting such needs. A request in the proposed budget for fiscal year 1951 for funds to undertake a survey of farm housing needs was not approved; consequently, no survey has ever been made and no report submitted.

Item No. 38.—In authorizing legislation for the cooperative agricultural extension program, there is included a requirement that the Secretary of Agriculture make an annual report to Congress on the receipts, expenditures, and results of this work in all States receiving benefits. This report has very little value within the Department as the information is available from other sources. The known use of the report does not justify the cost of its preparation as required by statute.

Item No. 39.—In authorizing legislation for continuing the encouragement and support of State agricultural experiment stations, there is included a requirement that the Secretary of Agriculture make an annual report to Congress of the receipts, expenditures, and work of the agricultural experiment stations in all the States and of any funds withheld and the reasons therefor. This report has been widely used by research administrators since it furnishes data on the research programs of the State experiment stations. In addition it has been useful to the technical staff charged with administration of the Federal-grant funds. Consequently, there is no intention to discontinue the preparation of a report at this time. However, there is no evidence to indicate that the report is of significant interest to Members of Congress, and the repeal of the reporting requirement would permit tailoring the report to better serve State and departmental purposes.

REPORT UNDER THE SMITHSONIAN INSTITUTION

Item No. 40.—In 1936, Congress created a corporation by the name of "The National Yeomen F" for patriotic, historical, and educational

purposes. The statute requires the organization to report annually to the Secretary of the Smithsonian Institution concerning its proceedings and the Secretary to transmit to Congress such portions of the report as he may deem of national interest and importance. No report has ever been submitted to the Smithsonian Institution by The National Yeomen F and no information of current activity of this organization has been obtained.

REPORT UNDER THE VETERANS' ADMINISTRATION

Item No. 41.—See explanation under item No. 25.

REPORT UNDER THE GENERAL SERVICES ADMINISTRATION

Item No. 42.—The Abaca Production Act of 1950 continued the program for the production of abaca in the Western Hemisphere. The act restricts the number of acres under cultivation, authorizes surveys and research, and makes other provisions for control of the program. In addition, it requires that an annual report be submitted to Congress on all activities under the act. The program was originally administered by the Reconstruction Finance Corporation, but since July 1, 1954, has been a responsibility of General Services Administration. Being a responsibility of GSA, a statement regarding program activities is properly a matter for inclusion in the annual report of the Administrator, thus eliminating the need for a separate report to Congress on the abaca program.

REPORTS UNDER THE FEDERAL COMMUNICATIONS COMMISSION

Item No. 43.—The Communications Act Amendments, 1952, require that the annual report of the Federal Communications Commission shall include the names of all persons taken into the employment of the Commission during the reporting year along with pertinent biographical data and experience, Commission positions held, and compensation paid. Also to be included are the names of all persons who left employment with the Commission during the year. This portion of the annual report of the Commission is valueless to the agency, and so far as is known the information serves no purpose to the public or to Congress.

REPORT UNDER THE NATIONAL ADVISORY COMMITTEE FOR AERONAUTICS

Item No. 44.—The Chairman of the National Advisory Committee for Aeronautics is authorized to establish limited numbers of positions to carry out research and development requiring the services of specially qualified scientific or professional personnel. Each calendar year the Chairman is required to report to Congress on the number of positions established during the year under this authority and to list the name, rate of compensation, functions, and qualifications of each incumbent. The reporting requirement should be modified to eliminate the detailed reporting of the functions of each position and the backgrounds of individual incumbents. New positions proposed are reviewed and approved by the Civil Service Commission before they are established, as are also the qualifications and proposed salaries of incumbents. Such information in the report is of no value to the executive branch and seems unnecessary information for Congress.

REPORTS AS TO RESTORATION OF UNOBLIGATED BALANCES OF APPROPRIATIONS

Item No. 45.—The reports submitted to the Senate and referred to the Committee on Government Operations, pursuant to paragraph (a) (2) of Public Law 798, 84th Congress (70 Stat. 648) are, in the majority of incidents, filed from 6 to 9 months after the adjustments have been made in the accounting records. No action is required on the part of the committee, and, should action be taken, it would place the committee in a position of disapproving an operating or administrative function which is within the jurisdiction of the executive branch of the Government. During the 85th Congress, 49 such reports were submitted to the Senate and referred to the Committee on Government Operations. Experience has shown to date that this or other committees cannot or do not take any action on these reports. It is therefore proposed, since further information is not available to indicate the need for these reports, that they should be discontinued.

The restoration of balances under this provision of law is primarily an internal adjustment of the accounting records of the agency concerned which occur after the end of the fiscal year, when the outstanding balances of certain accounts are transferred after receipt of bills or invoices requiring payment in excess of the amount set aside for that purpose. These are usually caused by unforeseen contingencies, an underestimate of the obligation, or other instances over which the recordkeeping officials have no control. The information is made a part of the agency records and is available when required for audit or other purposes.

The original request of the chairman addressed to the Director of the Bureau of the Budget, his reply and recommended legislative action to conform thereto, follow:

UNITED STATES SENATE,
Washington, D. C., August 15, 1957.

HON. PERCIVAL F. BRUNDAGE,
Director, Bureau of the Budget,
Washington, D. C.

DEAR MR. BRUNDAGE: It has come to the attention of this committee that there are numerous reports submitted to the Congress or various committees thereof on a quarterly, semiannual, annual, or other periodic basis, dealing with the operations of or providing certain information in connection with statutory authorizations approved by the Congress in accordance with provisions of specific acts of Congress. The initial purpose of these reports, in many instances, was to provide the legislative branch of the Government with detailed and periodic information relative to the progress, status, or other factors relating to governmental activities, the effectiveness of the programs being administered by the executive branch, and the economies or public service improvements that have resulted from specific enactments.

Most of these reports served, at least for a period following approval of the legislation, to provide the Congress with information necessary to determine whether or not the authority granted thereunder was being exercised in accordance with the intent of the Congress and

in the public interest, and that the objectives of the legislation were being achieved. On the other hand, in reviewing certain of these reports that have been submitted in accordance with laws enacted a number of years ago, it is quite obvious that, due to changes in conditions, subsequent legislation, or for other reasons, some of these reports now serve no useful purpose, the need for the details specified to be furnished in such reports no longer exists, and the costs incident to the preparation of the reports are no longer warranted.

It is the belief of this committee that it would be helpful to the Congress to have the Bureau initiate a continuous study and survey into the requirements for the submission of these reports, in order that the committee may determine whether or not any change in conditions existing at the time the legislation was approved warrants the discontinuance of the submission of such reports. I wish, therefore, to request that you and your staff give consideration to this matter, with a view to cooperating with the committee in evaluating the need for continuing the preparation of all such reports, and to the drafting of legislation to eliminate those that may no longer be necessary.

The staff of the committee has been directed to cooperate with your staff in connection with the development of information that will be required in order that the committee may give appropriate consideration to legislation or other actions that may be indicated, with a view toward repealing provisions of law requiring the submission of reports which no longer serve any useful purpose. I believe the staff can be helpful in contacting Members of Congress who may have participated in processing legislation which required the preparation of these reports and in obtaining their cooperation in eliminating the need for filing reports when it is determined that they are no longer required to conform to the original objectives of the laws under which they were to be submitted.

Thanking you for your consideration and advice regarding this matter, I am,

Sincerely yours,

JOHN L. McCLELLAN, *Chairman.*

EXECUTIVE OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT,
BUREAU OF THE BUDGET,
Washington, D. C., September 6, 1957.

HON. JOHN L. McCLELLAN,
*Chairman, Committee on Government Operations,
United States Senate, Washington, D. C.*

MY DEAR MR. CHAIRMAN: This is in reply to your letter of August 15, 1957, requesting that the Bureau initiate a study of the current necessity for periodic reports required by law to be submitted to the Congress and that we submit proposed legislation to repeal statutory requirements for reports which are no longer needed.

We will be glad to initiate a study directed toward eliminating reports that no longer serve a useful purpose. We have conducted such surveys in the past with good results, but since the last such effort was completed in 1954 (68 Stat. 966), we believe it is timely to undertake a similar study now.

Arrangements, now under consideration by the Bureau, will be made to obtain appropriate participation from agencies of the executive branch. As suggested in your letter, we will consult with staff of your committee in order to develop mutually helpful arrangements in this undertaking.

Sincerely yours,

PERCIVAL BRUNDAGE, *Director.*

EXECUTIVE OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT,
BUREAU OF THE BUDGET,
Washington, D. C., April 10, 1958.

HON. RICHARD M. NIXON,
President of the Senate,
Washington, D. C.

MY DEAR MR. PRESIDENT: By letter of August 15, 1957, the chairman of the Senate Committee on Government Operations asked the Bureau of the Budget to initiate a study of reports which are required by statute to be submitted to the Congress in order to identify any reports which no longer are being used and to submit appropriate draft legislation. Enclosed is a draft bill which would repeal 59 such reporting requirements, together with a statement of the reasons for recommending repeal in each instance.

In conducting the study, we asked agencies to furnish detailed information concerning preparation and use within the executive branch of all reports which they are required by statute to submit to the Congress. To the extent feasible, the agencies also attempted to ascertain in each instance whether the report is being used by committees of the Congress. The draft bill is based upon recommendations from agencies. So far as could be determined, the reporting requirements which would be repealed by the draft bill are no longer needed.

While we are not able to estimate accurately the savings that will result if these reporting requirements are repealed, we believe they are worthwhile and we recommend favorable consideration of the draft bill. We are continuing to analyze several other statutory reporting requirements and will submit additional drafts of proposed legislation if it appears that any of them should be repealed.

The draft bill is similar to legislation which has been enacted from time to time for the purpose of eliminating the requirement for submission of reports deemed to be unnecessary. The most recent of these enactments, the act of August 30, 1954 (68 Stat. 966), repealed the requirements for 32 reports.

Sincerely yours,

ROBERT E. MERRIAM,
Acting Director.

A BILL To discontinue certain reports now required by law

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives
of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That
the following reports or statements now required by law are*

hereby discontinued, and all Acts or parts of Acts herein cited as requiring the submission of such reports or statements are hereby repealed to the extent of such requirement:

REPORTS UNDER EACH EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT AND INDEPENDENT ESTABLISHMENT

1. The annual report to Congress by the head of each Federal agency of the administrative adjustment of claims of \$1,000 or less, stating the name of each claimant, the amount claimed, the amount awarded, and a brief description of the claim (28 U. S. C. 2673).

2. The annual report to the Post Office and Civil Service Committees and the Appropriations Committees of the Senate and House of Representatives of the action taken in reviewing certain positions, together with information comparing the total number of employees on the payroll on June 30 and their average grade and salary with similar information for the previous June 30 (65 Stat. 757; 5 U. S. C. 43, note).

REPORTS UNDER DEPARTMENT OF THE TREASURY, HOUSING AND HOME FINANCE AGENCY, GENERAL SERVICES ADMINISTRATION, AND SMALL BUSINESS ADMINISTRATION

3. The quarterly reports to Congress of progress in liquidating the assets and winding up the affairs of the Reconstruction Finance Corporation as required by section 106 (b) of the Reconstruction Finance Corporation Liquidation Act (67 Stat. 231; 15 U. S. C. 609, note) and by Reorganization Plan Numbered 1 of 1957.

JOINT REPORT UNDER THE POST OFFICE DEPARTMENT AND GENERAL SERVICES ADMINISTRATION

4. The joint report to Congress, required of the Postmaster General and the Administrator of General Services by sections 101 and 409 of the Public Buildings Act of 1949, of the public-buildings projects eligible to be constructed in accordance with applicable statutory provisions (63 Stat. 176 and 200; 40 U. S. C. 352, 355).

REPORT UNDER THE DEPARTMENT OF STATE

5. The annual statement of expenditures from the contingent fund, including contingent expenses of foreign intercourse and of all the missions abroad (Rev. Stat. 209; 5 U. S. C. 164).

REPORTS UNDER THE DEPARTMENT OF TREASURY

6. The annual report to Congress of expenditures from the earnings of the Pershing Hall Memorial Fund (49 Stat. 426; 36 U. S. C. 492).

7. The inclusion in the annual report of amount expended under the Mustering-Out Payment Act of 1944 (58 Stat. 10; 38 U. S. C. 691g).

8. The semiannual report to the Congress of claims paid which became due as the result of the correction of military records of the Coast Guard (10 U. S. C. 1552 (f)).

9. The annual report to the Congress of the number by rank and age group of officers of the Coast Guard above the rank of lieutenant commander who are entitled to flight pay and the average monthly flight pay for the preceding six-month period (60 Stat. 20; 37 U. S. C. 118a-1).

10. The annual report to Congress of all amounts paid in settlement of claims for damage caused by vessels in the Coast Guard service and for towage and salvage and the report to Congress within twenty days after paying any such claim in an amount over \$3,000 (14 U. S. C. 646 (b)).

11. The report to Congress within twenty days after receipt of a payment exceeding \$3,000 due the United States in settlement of a claim for damage to property in the Coast Guard service caused by a vessel or floating object or in settlement of a claim for damage cognizable in admiralty in a district court of the United States (14 U. S. C. 647 (b)).

12. Inclusion in the annual report of the Secretary of the Treasury of the amounts expended under authority of the Armed Forces Leave Act of 1946 as required by section 8 of that Act (60 Stat. 967; 37 U. S. C. 37).

REPORTS UNDER THE DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE

13. The annual reports to Congress by the Secretary of Defense and by the Secretary of each military department of the settlement of claims against the United States by a civilian employee of the Department of Defense or of a military department, or by a member of the Army, Navy, Air Force, or Marine Corps for damage to or loss of personal property incident to his service (10 U. S. C. 2732 (f)).

14. Inclusion in the annual report to Congress on civilian positions established for professional and scientific services of the functions and qualifications of each incumbent (10 U. S. C. 1582).

15. The semiannual report to Congress by the Secretary of Defense of claims paid which became due as the result of the correction of military records (10 U. S. C. 1552 (f)).

16. The semiannual report to the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and House of Representatives of the regulations governing the length of tours of duty outside the United States by members of the Army and Air Force (10 U. S. C. 714).

17. The quarterly report to the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and the House of Representatives of the cost, number, and location of family-housing units in foreign countries constructed or acquired or which are intended to be constructed or acquired by use of foreign currencies acquired

through commodity transactions of the Commodity Credit Corporation (5 U. S. C. 171z-1).

18. The report of proposed participation by personnel of the Armed Forces in international amateur sports competition (69 Stat. 11; 22 U. S. C. 1982 (b)).

19. The report to Congress of all projects for the establishment or development of military, naval, or air force installations and facilities by the construction, installation, or equipment of temporary or permanent public works which have been authorized by the Congress and for which adequate funds have not been appropriated (64 Stat. 245).

20. The semiannual report of the Secretary of Defense covering expenditures, work, and accomplishments of the Department of Defense accompanied by recommendations, separate reports from the military departments, and itemized statements of savings and of the elimination of duplications and overlappings (5 U. S. C. 171a (d)).

21. The annual report to Congress by the Secretary of the Air Force of amounts paid or received in settlement of admiralty claims for damage, towage, and salvage and the report to the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and House of Representatives within twenty days after paying a claim in an amount over \$3,000 or after receiving payment of a claim (10 U. S. C. 9805).

22. The annual report to Congress by the Secretary of the Army of amounts paid or received in settlement of admiralty claims for damage, towage, and salvage and the report to the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and House of Representatives within twenty days after paying a claim in an amount over \$3,000 or after receiving payment of a claim (10 U. S. C. 4805).

23. The quarterly report to Congress by the Secretary of the Army of the number of officers in the executive part of the Department of the Army and the number of commissioned officers on or with the Army General Staff and justification therefor (10 U. S. C. 3031 (c)).

24. The semiannual report to Congress by the Secretary of each military department of the research and development contracts made during the reporting period including specific information on each contract costing more than \$50,000 (10 U. S. C. 2357).

25. The semiannual report to the Armed Services Committees of the Senate and House of Representatives by the Secretary of each military department of the exercise of authority to expend out of appropriations available for military construction amounts for public-works projects not otherwise authorized by law and not exceeding \$200,000 per project (70 Stat. 1016; 5 U. S. C. 171z-4).

26. The semiannual report to the Armed Services Committees of the Senate and House of Representatives by the Secretary of each military department of options procured on real estate during the reporting period (68 Stat. 560).

27. Inclusion in the annual report to Congress by each military department of the amounts expended under author-

ity of the Armed Forces Leave Act of 1946 as required by section 8 of that Act (60 Stat. 967; 37 U. S. C. 37).

28. The annual report to the Congress by the Secretary of each military department of the number by rank and age group of officers entitled to flight pay and the average monthly flight pay for the preceding six-month period (60 Stat. 20; 37 U. S. C. 118a-1).

29. Inclusion in the annual report by each military department of the amounts expended under the Mustering-Out Payment Act of 1944 (58 Stat. 10; 38 U. S. C. 691g).

30. The annual report to Congress by the Secretary of the Navy of amounts paid or received in settlement of admiralty claims for damage, towage, and salvage and the report to the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and the House of Representatives within twenty days after paying a claim in an amount over \$3,000 or after receiving payment of a claim (10 U. S. C. 7624).

31. The annual report to Congress by the Secretary of the Navy of all vessels used for experimental purposes which have been stricken from the Naval Vessel Register (10 U. S. C. 7306 (b)).

32. The annual report to Congress by the Secretary of the Navy of the appropriations for the Navy Department showing the amount appropriated, amount spent, the amount remaining unspent and estimate of probable demands (10 U. S. C. 7217).

33. The quarterly report to Congress by the Secretary of the Air Force of the number of officers in the executive part of the Department of the Air Force and the justification therefor (10 U. S. C. 8031 (c)).

34. The report to Congress by the Secretary of the Navy not less frequently than once every six months of all land acquired for the construction of ships or the production of ordnance material for ships to be constructed (56 Stat. 53).

35. The report every six months by the Secretary of the Army of the amount of dairy products acquired from the Commodity Credit Corporation and used to provide additional butter and cheese and other dairy products as a part of the ration of the Army, Navy, or Air Force and in hospitals under the jurisdiction of the Department of Defense (68 Stat. 900; 7 U. S. C. 1446a (b)).

REPORTS UNDER THE POST OFFICE DEPARTMENT

36. The inclusion in the annual report of operations of the Postal Savings System of the names of post offices receiving deposits, the number of depositors in each, and the amount on deposit (36 Stat. 814; 39 U. S. C. 751).

37. The annual report by the Postmaster General of the number of articles bearing penalty indicia procured or accounted for through him by each executive department and agency, by each independent establishment, and by each organization and person authorized by law to use the penalty privilege (62 Stat. 1048; 39 U. S. C. 321j).

REPORTS UNDER THE DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

38. The annual report to Congress of the fish restoration and management projects established and expenditures therefor (64 Stat. 434; 16 U. S. 777j).

39. The report to Congress of the action of the Secretary of the Interior to reserve lands within any Indian reservation valuable for power or reservoir sites or irrigation projects (36 Stat. 858; 43 U. S. C. 148).

40. The report to Congress of all withdrawals of public lands of the United States from settlement, location, sale, or entry (36 Stat. 848; 43 U. S. C. 143).

41. The annual report to Congress of any contract or contracts made under the provisions of the Act of June 4, 1936, and moneys expended thereunder (49 Stat. 1458; 25 U. S. C. 455).

42. The annual report to Congress of the activities of, expenditures by and donations to the lignite research laboratory in North Dakota (62 Stat. 85; 30 U. S. C. 403).

43. The report to Congress of investigations made to determine the effects of domestic sewage, mine, petroleum, and industrial wastes, erosion silt, and other polluting substances on wildlife (60 Stat. 1080; 16 U. S. C. 665).

44. The annual report to the Appropriations Committees of the Senate and House of Representatives justifying and showing all investments and expenditures made or proposed out of the Colorado River Dam fund for the joint use of the project and of other Federal activities at or near Boulder City (62 Stat. 1130; 63 Stat. 784; 43 U. S. C. 618p).

REPORT UNDER THE DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

45. The annual report to Congress covering the progress made in classifying the highways into groups composed of roads of similar service importance (54 Stat. 871; 23 U. S. C. 20a).

REPORTS UNDER THE DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

46. The annual report to Congress of activities relating to the Puerto Rico hurricane relief loans (45 Stat. 1067; 70 Stat. 525).

47. The monthly report to Congress with respect to the activities carried on under the authority for cooperation with Mexico in control and eradication of foot-and-mouth disease and rinderpest (61 Stat. 8; 21 U. S. C. 114d).

48. Inclusion, in the annual report of the Secretary on the operations of the Commodity Credit Corporation to dispose of all stocks of agricultural commodities held by it, of a detailed program for the expansion of markets for surplus agricultural commodities through marketing and utilization research and improvement of marketing facilities (70 Stat. 198; 7 U. S. C. 1851 (b)).

49. The report of the estimates of national farm housing needs and of progress made toward meeting such needs (63 Stat. 435; 42 U. S. C. 1476 (b)).

50. The annual report to Congress of the receipts, expenditures, and results of the cooperative agricultural extension work in all States receiving such benefits and as to whether the appropriation of any State has been withheld and if so the reasons therefor (38 Stat. 374; 67 Stat. 85; 7 U. S. C. 347).

51. The annual report to Congress of the receipts and expenditures and work of the agricultural experiment stations in all States and whether any portion of the appropriation available for allotment to any State has been withheld and if so the reasons therefor (69 Stat. 673; 7 U. S. C. 361g).

REPORT UNDER THE SMITHSONIAN INSTITUTION

52. The annual communication to Congress of the report of the National Yeomen F or of such portions of such report as the Secretary of the Smithsonian Institution may deem of national interest and importance (49 Stat. 1506; 36 U. S. C. 139b).

REPORT UNDER THE VETERANS' ADMINISTRATION

53. The monthly report of the amount of dairy products used in Veterans' Administration hospitals which was acquired from the Commodity Credit Corporation (68 Stat. 900; 7 U. S. C. 1446a (a)).

REPORT UNDER THE CIVIL SERVICE COMMISSION

54. The report of findings of a quarterly survey of appointments made under provisions of the Defense Production Act (69 Stat. 583; 50 app. U. S. C. 2160 (b) (7)).

REPORT UNDER THE GENERAL SERVICES ADMINISTRATION

55. The annual report to Congress of activities under the Abaca Production Act of 1950 (64 Stat. 437; 50 U. S. C. 546).

REPORTS UNDER THE FEDERAL COMMUNICATIONS COMMISSION

56. The monthly report to Congress of (1) application cases in which a hearing is not necessary and a final decision has not been rendered within three months from date of filing, and (2) all hearing cases in which a final decision has not been rendered within six months from the final date of the hearing (66 Stat. 714; 47 U. S. C. 155 (e)).

57. Inclusion in the annual report of information regarding each new employee, including biographical data and experience, Commission positions held and compensation paid, together with the names of employees leaving the employ of the Commission (66 Stat. 712; 47 U. S. C. 154 (k)).

REPORT UNDER THE FEDERAL POWER COMMISSION

58. The annual report to Congress of (1) preliminary permits and licenses issued for hydroelectric projects, and in each case the parties thereto, the terms prescribed, and the moneys received, and (2) the names and compensation of persons employed by the Commission (41 Stat. 1065; 46 Stat. 798; 16 U. S. C. 797 (d)).

REPORT UNDER THE NATIONAL ADVISORY COMMITTEE FOR AERONAUTICS

59. Inclusion in the annual report to Congress on civilian positions established for professional and scientific services of a description of the qualifications of each incumbent together with a statement of functions performed by him (63 Stat. 411; 50 U. S. C. 159).

REPORTS OF SENATE COMMITTEES

In response to requests addressed to the chairmen of all Senate committees in April, 1958, recommendations for amendments to the original bill, as drafted by the Bureau of the Budget, were submitted by 13 standing committees, the Joint Committee on Atomic Energy, the Joint Committee on Printing, and the Select Committee on Small Business. The recommendations of each committee have been incorporated in the bill as reported. The letters from the committees, directed at the provisions of the proposed bill as originally drafted by the Bureau of the Budget covering 59 repealers, follow:

UNITED STATES SENATE,
COMMITTEE ON AGRICULTURE AND FORESTRY,
May 10, 1958.

HON. JOHN L. MCCLELLAN,
Chairman, Committee on Government Operations,
United States Senate, Washington, D. C.

DEAR SENATOR: Thank you for your inquiry of April 21, in regard to certain reports which are required by law to be submitted to the Congress.

Of those items which are listed under "Agriculture," I certainly agree that items 46 and 47, dealing with hurricane relief and foot-and-mouth disease, respectively, would appear to be no longer needed.

Item 48 may be dropped if it is certain that the committee and the Senate has other current detailed reports available from which the same information can be obtained.

Item 49, relating to farm housing, would not appear to be needed since we have not provided funds for the study on which the report is supposed to be based.

Item 50, relating to cooperative agricultural extension service, would not appear to be necessary since the basic information contained therein would be made available to the Appropriations Committee each time we study the program in connection with appropriations. It would appear that the same applies to item 51.

I appreciate your calling my attention to your study of Government reports presently being made.

With kindest personal regards and best wishes, I am,
Sincerely yours,

ALLEN J. ELLENDER, *Chairman.*

UNITED STATES SENATE,
COMMITTEE ON APPROPRIATIONS,
May 2, 1958.

HON. JOHN L. MCCLELLAN,
United States Senate, Washington, D. C.

DEAR SENATOR MCCLELLAN: Reference is made to your letter of April 21 attaching a draft of legislation proposing discontinuance of reports which the Bureau of the Budget believes no longer serve a useful purpose.

I have reviewed the list of reports which it is proposed will be discontinued and I am of the opinion it would be desirable to do so from the standpoint of the reports which are submitted to this committee. In the event any of the information is needed which would ordinarily be included in one of the reports, there is no doubt in my mind the agencies and departments would cooperate in furnishing the information.

Yours very sincerely,

CARL HAYDEN, *Chairman.*

UNITED STATES SENATE,
COMMITTEE ON BANKING AND CURRENCY,
May 7, 1958.

HON. JOHN L. MCCLELLAN,
*Chairman, Committee on Government Operations,
United States Senate, Washington, D. C.*

DEAR JOHN: In your letter of April 21, 1958, you requested this committee's comments on the Budget Bureau proposal of April 10, 1958, to discontinue certain reports now required by law, including two reports under the jurisdiction of this committee: The quarterly report of progress in liquidating the assets and winding up the affairs of the Reconstruction Finance Corporation as required by the Reconstruction Finance Corporation Liquidation Act and Reorganization Plan No. 1 of 1957; and the quarterly report by the Chairman of the Civil Service Commission on his survey of appointments made under the Defense Production Act on a W. O. C. or W. A. E. basis, with exemption from the conflict of interest statutes.

Under the Reconstruction Finance Corporation Liquidation Act, the Treasury was required to file quarterly reports on the progress of the liquidation of all of the assets of the RFC (other than those assets belonging to continuing programs which were transferred to other agencies). This single quarterly report on the liquidation of the RFC was filed up through June 30, 1957, when Reorganization Plan No. 1 of 1957 took effect. The Reorganization Plan No. 1 of 1957 transferred to four agencies, HHFA, GSA, SBA, and the Treasury Department, along with the remaining assets, the functions of

the Secretary of the Treasury under subsection 106 (b) of the Liquidation Act—the duty to report quarterly. Since that time, as far as I am aware, only the Secretary of the Treasury has filed quarterly reports.

Under section 6 of Reorganization Plan No. 1 of 1957, the Secretary of the Treasury is preparing and will file by June 30, 1959, a full report on all the affairs of the RFC up to June 30, 1957. This will include the period of active operation of the RFC up to 1953 and the subsequent period of liquidation from 1953 through June 30, 1957.

As the assets of RFC were reduced during the liquidation process from approximately \$1.76 billion in 1953 down to something under \$100 million by June 30, 1957, it would appear that the major liquidation job had already been accomplished by the latter date. Since the remaining assets have been distributed among four different agencies, and since, I understand, further liquidation activities are reported on in regular reports of those agencies and their annual budget submissions, I do not consider that further quarterly reports are necessary or justify the expense involved.

For your information, I enclose a copy of the most recent quarterly report by the Secretary of the Treasury.

I am writing you separately about the reports by the Chairman of the Civil Service Commission under the Defense Production Act.

Sincerely yours,

J. W. FULBRIGHT, *Chairman.*

UNITED STATES SENATE,
COMMITTEE ON BANKING AND CURRENCY,
May 9, 1958.

HON. JOHN L. McCLELLAN,
*Chairman, Committee on Government Operations,
United States Senate, Washington, D. C.*

DEAR JOHN: In your letter of April 21, 1958, you requested this committee's comments on the Budget Bureau proposal of April 10, 1958, to discontinue certain reports now required by law, including the quarterly reports by the Chairman of the Civil Service Commission on his survey of appointments made under the Defense Production Act.

In my judgment, the recommendation of the Budget Bureau for elimination of the report by the Chairman of the Civil Service Commission under paragraph 710 (b) (7) of the Defense Production Act should be rejected.

Section 710 (b) of the Defense Production Act authorizes the appointment of persons from industry both in executive positions and in expert and consultant positions. They continue to receive pay from their own companies, and have an exemption from the conflicts of interest statutes. The necessity of appointing these men in times of war or full mobilization has been generally accepted. However, in 1955, consideration was given by the Committee on Banking and Currency to the need for continuing these appointments. It was decided to retain the authorization for their employment, but to surround it with many safeguards.

One of the principal safeguards was the quarterly survey to be made by the Chairman of the Civil Service Commission and his quarterly report to the President and the Congress. The Chairman of the Civil Service Commission was selected to make this report because it was felt that he would be the most appropriate person to determine whether these men "of outstanding experience and ability" were needed in the positions to which they were appointed, whether they were qualified to fill the positions, and whether a civil service employee could be obtained on a regular salaried basis.

The survey and reports by the Chairman of the Civil Service Commission have not been as thorough and complete as I could have wished. Nevertheless, I feel that they have served as a significant check on abuse of this exceptional appointment authority and have served to keep the Congress informed as to the appointments made under the provision.

I also oppose this recommendation on the ground that the Committee on Banking and Currency now has before it S. 3323, a bill to extend the Defense Production Act for 2 years without any other amendment. This bill was recommended by the Director of the Office of Defense Mobilization, presumably with the approval of the Budget Bureau. If the Budget Bureau now wishes that the recommendation for a 2-year extension with amendments, it would seem appropriate that this recommendation should be made to the committee responsible for S. 3323.

I am enclosing a staff memorandum on this subject.

Sincerely yours,

J. W. FULBRIGHT, *Chairman.*

UNITED STATES SENATE,
COMMITTEE ON THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA,
May 9, 1958.

HON. JOHN L. McCLELLAN,
*Chairman, Committee on Government Operations,
United States Senate, Washington, D. C.*

MY DEAR SENATOR: Please refer to your letter of April 21, 1958, in which you enclosed draft legislation prepared by the Bureau of the Budget, proposing discontinuance of reports which no longer serve a useful purpose.

As your letter indicated, the proposed bill does not include any reports which are normally referred to the District of Columbia Committee. However, I have had the staff check the items required and the staff informs me that the majority of these reports serve a useful purpose, especially in connection with committee hearings. One exception is the report required of the Georgetown Barge, Dock, Elevator & Railway Co., by the act of September 26, 1888.

It is also felt that these reports furnish the committee a check on the internal operations of the various agencies and boards required to submit such reports.

If there is additional information you may desire from the committee on this legislative proposal, please let us know.

Cordially,

ALAN BIBLE.

UNITED STATES SENATE,
COMMITTEE ON FINANCE,
April 23, 1958.

HON. JOHN L. McCLELLAN,
*Chairman, Senate Committee on Government Operations,
Washington, D. C.*

DEAR SENATOR McCLELLAN: Permit me to acknowledge your letter of April 22, relative to discontinuing a number of recurring and periodic reports, required by law to be submitted to the Congress, for which there appears to be no longer need.

Inasmuch as none of these items were required by legislative action of the Committee on Finance, I have no comment to offer as to their discontinuance.

With kindest regards, I am,
Faithfully yours,

HARRY F. BYRD, *Chairman.*

UNITED STATES SENATE,
COMMITTEE ON FOREIGN RELATIONS,
April 25, 1958.

HON. JOHN L. McCLELLAN,
*Chairman, Committee on Government Operations,
United States Senate, Washington, D. C.*

DEAR SENATOR McCLELLAN: Thank you for your letter of April 22, 1958, enclosing draft legislation proposing discontinuance of reports required by law to be submitted to the Congress and an explanatory memorandum.

The staff of the Committee on Foreign Relations has examined the enclosures and has advised me that there appears to be no reason for objection to enactment of the draft legislation.

I highly appreciate your courtesy in calling my attention to the proposed legislation and giving me the opportunity to comment.

Sincerely yours,

THEODORE FRANCIS GREEN,
Chairman.

UNITED STATES SENATE,
COMMITTEE ON INTERIOR AND INSULAR AFFAIRS,
May 14, 1958.

HON. JOHN L. McCLELLAN,
*Chairman, Committee on Government Operations,
United States Senate, Washington, D. C.*

DEAR MR. CHAIRMAN: With reference to your letter of April 22, requesting our comments on the desirability of eliminating some of the reports now required by law to be submitted to the various legislative committees, we would have no objection to the enactment of the proposed draft legislation in its present form. We agree that those reports presently required to be submitted by the Department of the Interior are really unnecessary.

Sincerely yours,

JAMES E. MURRAY,
Chairman.

UNITED STATES SENATE,
 COMMITTEE ON INTERSTATE AND FOREIGN COMMERCE,
May 7, 1958.

HON. JOHN L. MCCLELLAN,
*Chairman, Committee on Government Operations,
 United States Senate, Washington, D. C.*

DEAR MR. CHAIRMAN: Thank you for your letter of April 22, 1958, concerning the proposed legislation, submitted by the Bureau of the Budget, that would discontinue certain reports now submitted to the Congress under existing law.

If the following subsections of the proposed bill were deleted, this committee would have no objection to its enactment:

- No. 38—Department of the Interior;
- No. 56—Federal Communications Commission; and
- No. 58—Federal Power Commission.

The foregoing three reports are still deemed necessary for the work of the committee.

Sincerely yours,

WARREN G. MAGNUSON, *Chairman.*

UNITED STATES SENATE,
 COMMITTEE ON THE JUDICIARY,
June 25, 1958.

HON. JOHN L. MCCLELLAN,
*Chairman, Committee on Government Operations,
 United States Senate, Washington, D. C.*

DEAR SENATOR MCCLELLAN: With reference to your letter attaching a draft of legislation proposing discontinuance of reports which no longer serve a useful purpose, an examination of the listing shows that items Nos. 1, 10, and 13 concern reports which are furnished to the Committee on the Judiciary.

Inasmuch as these reports concern the expenditure of moneys by the governmental agencies concerned, it is requested that such items be deleted from the proposed draft of the bill so that the committee will continue to receive these reports.

With kindest regards, I am

Sincerely yours,

JAMES O. EASTLAND, *Chairman.*

UNITED STATES SENATE,
 COMMITTEE ON LABOR AND PUBLIC WELFARE,
May 13, 1958.

HON. JOHN L. MCCLELLAN,
*Chairman, Committee on Government Operations,
 United States Senate, Washington, D. C.*

MY DEAR SENATOR MCCLELLAN: May I acknowledge and thank you for your letter of April 22, 1958, enclosing draft legislation submitted by the Bureau of the Budget proposing discontinuance of certain re-

ports to Congress, and also enclosing an analysis and explanation of the proposed bill.

The staff of the Committee on Labor and Public Welfare has examined the list of reports which would be affected if this proposed bill became law. Only two (No. 7 and No. 29) of the reports involved in this legislation are of interest to this committee. Neither of them is needed any longer by the committee, however, and there is no objection to eliminating them.

At the present time, this committee has no suggestions for possible elimination of reports now submitted to the committee in accordance with the provisions of existing statutes.

May I compliment you as chairman of the Committee on Government Operations on the initiative you have taken in this matter. So far as the Committee on Labor and Public Welfare is concerned, I can see no objection to adoption of the proposed legislation.

With kindest regards and best wishes, I am,

Very sincerely,

LISTER HILL, *Chairman.*

UNITED STATES SENATE,
COMMITTEE ON POST OFFICE AND CIVIL SERVICE,
June 24, 1958.

HON. JOHN L. McCLELLAN,
United States Senate, Washington, D. C.

DEAR SENATOR McCLELLAN: Reference is made to your letter of April 22, 1958, to which was attached proposed legislation designed to eliminate a number of reports required by law to be submitted to the Congress.

I have had the list reviewed and wish to advise that this committee has no objection to elimination of the reports listed in the draft legislation.

With kind regards, I am,

Sincerely yours,

OLIN D. JOHNSTON.

UNITED STATES SENATE,
COMMITTEE ON PUBLIC WORKS,
April 28, 1958.

HON. JOHN L. McCLELLAN,
*Chairman, Committee on Government Operations,
United States Senate, Washington, D. C.*

DEAR MR. CHAIRMAN: This is in reply to your letter of April 22 in which you bring to attention the proposed legislation to discontinue certain reports to Congress which no longer serve a useful purpose.

In going over the list you submit I find there are two reports which come under the jurisdiction of the Committee on Public Works, as follows:

4. The joint report to Congress, required of the Postmaster General and the Administrator of General Services by sections 101 and 409 of the Public Buildings Act of 1949, of the public-buildings projects eligible to be constructed in accordance with applicable statutory provisions (63 Stat. 176 and 200; 40 U. S. C. 352, 355).

45. The annual report to Congress covering the progress made in classifying the highways into groups composed of roads to similar service importance (54 Stat. 871; 23 U. S. C. 20a).

I have no objection to the discontinuance of item 45 and recommend that it be included in the list of reports to be eliminated.

However, the report covered by item 4 does serve a most useful purpose to the Committee on Public Works and is much in demand by the offices of Senators and Members of the House. I recommend that this report be continued and will appreciate it very much if no action is taken to have it eliminated. I do not agree that it is confusing or misleading. This report will be especially useful to the Committee on Public Works in connection with legislation relating to the building program which is a continuing need.

Sincerely yours,

DENNIS CHAVEZ,
Chairman, Committee on Public Works.

UNITED STATES SENATE,
COMMITTEE ON RULES AND ADMINISTRATION,
May 5, 1958.

HON. JOHN L. MCCLELLAN,
*Chairman, Committee on Government Operations,
United States Senate, Washington, D. C.*

DEAR SENATOR MCCLELLAN: This will acknowledge your letter of April 22, 1958, together with its enclosures, relating to a review of the current need for periodic and recurring reports required by law to be submitted to the Congress.

Pursuant to your suggestion, I have had the staff of the Committee on Rules and Administration examine the items covered by your above communication. Inasmuch as the reports involved have no reference to my committee, I have no suggestions or comments thereon, other than to thank and commend all of you who labor on this worthwhile project.

With warm regards, as always.

Yours sincerely,

THOMAS C. HENNINGS, Jr.,
Chairman.

CONGRESS OF THE UNITED STATES,
JOINT COMMITTEE ON ATOMIC ENERGY,
May 6, 1958.

HON. JOHN L. MCCLELLAN,
Chairman, Senate Committee on Government Operations.

DEAR SENATOR MCCLELLAN: Thank you for letter dated April 24, 1958, forwarding draft legislation prepared by the Bureau of the Budget proposing discontinuance of certain reports. The staff of the Joint Committee on Atomic Energy has reviewed this proposed bill, and it does not appear that any of the reports listed are made to the Joint Committee. Therefore, this committee has no particular relevant comments concerning the proposed legislation.

Sincerely yours,

CARL T. DURHAM, *Chairman.*

CONGRESS OF THE UNITED STATES,
JOINT COMMITTEE ON PRINTING,
May 5, 1958.

HON. JOHN L. McCLELLAN,
*Chairman, Committee on Government Operations,
United States Senate, Washington, D. C.*

DEAR MR. CHAIRMAN: With reference to your letter dated April 24, 1958, enclosing copy of proposed legislation for the discontinuance of certain reports required to be submitted to the Congress, you are advised that no reports required by law to be submitted to the Congress are referred to the Joint Committee on Printing.

Sincerely yours,

CARL HAYDEN, *Chairman.*

UNITED STATES SENATE,
SELECT COMMITTEE ON SMALL BUSINESS,
May 8, 1958.

HON. JOHN L. McCLELLAN,
*Chairman, Committee on Government Operations,
United States Senate, Washington, D. C.*

DEAR CHAIRMAN: On behalf of the Senate Small Business Committee, I have reviewed the 59 items transmitted with your letter of April 24.

Insofar as the Small Business Committee is concerned, I can find no reason why these reports should not be discontinued.

With best personal wishes and warmest regards.

Sincerely yours,

JOHN SPARKMAN, *Chairman.*

UNITED STATES SENATE,
COMMITTEE ON ARMED SERVICES,
July 21, 1958.

HON. JOHN L. McCLELLAN,
*Chairman, Committee on Government Operations,
United States Senate, Washington, D. C.*

DEAR MR. CHAIRMAN: This is a somewhat belated acknowledgment of your letter inquiring whether the Committee on Armed Services has a continuing need for 33 reports now required by law to be submitted to the committee.

The committee staff has assembled copies of the reports proposed for repeal. Because of the pressure of other important business there has not yet been an opportunity to consult with the members of the committee to determine whether there would be objection to discontinuing any or all of these reports. It seems likely that the committee will desire the continued submission of many of these reports. Since I am informed that your committee desires to act at this session on the bill that would permit discontinuance of other reports now required by law, may I request that this bill not repeal those reports from the Department of Defense that are listed beginning on page 3 of the draft legislation enclosed with your letter.

I hope that during the fall there will be an opportunity for the committee staff to review carefully these reports and to obtain from com-

mittee members their views on the continued submission of these reports. It should be possible to advise you early next year of the results in order that further legislative action may be taken on the Department of Defense reports.

I regret that circumstances have prevented the securing of a committee recommendation on this subject at the current session.

With cordial best wishes, I am,

Sincerely,

RICHARD B. RUSSELL.

UNITED STATES SENATE,
COMMITTEE ON ARMED SERVICES,
January 17, 1959.

HON. JOHN L. MCCLELLAN,
*Chairman, Committee on Government Operations,
United States Senate, Washington, D.C.*

DEAR MR. CHAIRMAN: This letter refers to yours of April 21, 1958, and July 31, 1958, regarding the proposed repeal of certain reports required by law to be submitted by the Department of Defense.

The views of the members of the Committee on Armed Services on the reports proposed for repeal have been sought. Using the committee print accompanying your correspondence as a basis for identification, the views of the committee are as follows:

No objections will be interposed to the repeal of reports Nos. 12, 14, 15, 17, 18, 20, 21, 22, 23, 26, 27, and 30.

The committee desires continued receipt of reports Nos. 10, 13, 16, 19, 24, and 29, and thus it is requested the requirement for these reports not be repealed.

The reports Nos. 11, 25, 28, and 31 have been referred in the Senate to committees other than the Committee on Armed Services. For this reason, the committee makes no recommendation respecting the proposed repeal of these reports.

With best wishes, I am

Sincerely,

RICHARD B. RUSSELL.

UNITED STATES SENATE,
COMMITTEE ON THE JUDICIARY,
March 18, 1959.

HON. JOHN L. MCCLELLAN,
*Chairman, Committee on Government Operations,
United States Senate.*

DEAR SENATOR: Thank you so very much for your letter of March 11 regarding the discontinuance of the Annual Report to Congress of the Activities of the Lignite Research Laboratory as provided in S. 899.

In view of the enclosed letter from Mr. Keller, I believe the report serves a useful purpose and I shall appreciate it if you will delete the proposed repealer in S. 899.

With kindest regards and every good wish, I am

Sincerely,

WM. LANGER.